

1912 Dates J-BK

July 3, 1863

(1813-1891) David Dixon Porter

An American Admiral. Born at Chester, Pa. Served in an expedition against West Indian Pirates (1824) and in the Mexican War (1846-1848); bombarded the New Orleans forts Jackson and St. Philip (1862) while in command of the Mississippi squadron. Became rear admiral (1864) as reward for work done at Vicksburg. Promoted

vice admiral (1866). Superintendent of
naval Academy at Annapolis (1865-1869)
Received highest of naval ranks, that
of admiral (1870)

July 8, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK.

PORT HUDSON

During the Civil War, Port Hudson was a strongly fortified Confederate point on the Mississippi R. above Baton Rouge, La. on May 22, 1863, the Federals led by Banks, besieged the place, and on 27th made an assault which was unsuccessful. The Federal loss was about 1,995 men.

Farragut conducted a bombardment on June 14, but this was repulsed

with a loss to Union forces of 700 men.
Banks, was still planning another
attack, but when the Confederate General
Gardner learned of the fall of
Vicksburg (7/3/63) he could hold out
no longer and on July 8, surrendered
with 6000 men and 51 guns.

Jan. 3, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Union Rosecrans

W 43,000

Lost 10,309

defeated Bragg

W 62,000

lost 18,060

June 20, 1863

West Virginia
Part of Virginia territory
broke away during the
civil War and admitted
to the Union (U.S.) as 35th
State

Jan 20, 1863

Grant had assumed "the immediate command of the expedition against Vicksburg"

This was important because Louisiana supplied sugar through the 200 mi from Port Hudson to Vicksburg Texas furnished quantities of grain & beef & afforded through Mexico an avenue for munitions of war

received from Europe at the Mexican
port of Matamoras

Jan 23, 1863

Shortly after midnight of Jan 23, 1863

Burnside had an interview with the President in which he asked him to approve an order dismissing Hooker from the military service of the U.S. on account of "having been guilty of unjust and unnecessary criticisms of the action of his superior officers... and of having made reports and statements which were calculated to create incorrect impression... the order

further promoted by demerol these brigades -
generals and relieved from duty exercises
Franklin, W. F. Smith, and a number of others.

Jan 25, 1863 Pres Lincoln
called Cabinet meeting

Jan 25, 1863 morning

Pres Lincoln summoned Stanton and
Halled to the White House and told them
he had decided to relieve Burnside
and place Hooker in command of
the Army of the Potomac.

Jan 26, 1863

Hooker took command of 9th Corps

Spring 1863

At Chancellorsville, Lee cleared
the way for an invasion of
the north but lost his "right
arm," "Stonewall" Jackson.

But Lee pushed on driving
north into Pennsylvania where
(July 1-3, 1863) at Gettysburg
the Confederacy reached the
high-water mark.

With a force that rarely exceeded
50,000 men, Lee outmaneuvered
two and sometimes 3 armies

Only a magnificent retreat saved
Lee's army from destruction

1863-1865

Confederate Cruisers
raids by Confederate Cruisers
notably the "Florida", "Alabama"
and "Shenandoah" inflicted
serious damage on Union's
merchant marine during
U.S. Civil War.

May 2-4, 1863

Battle of Chancellorsville

By brilliant strategy, Confederates led by Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Robert E. Lee (Jan 19, 1807 - Oct 12, 1870) surprised and routed Union Armies under Gen. Joseph Hooker (Nov 13, 1814 - Oct 31, 1879) near Chancellorsville, Va.

during U.S. Civil War. Gen Jackson died May 10, 1863 from wounds by his own men by mistake.

May 16, 1863

Battle of Champion's Hill (Baker's Creek)
Union Army under Gen. Ulysses S.
Grant defeated Confederates under
Gen. John C. Pemberton (Aug 10, 1864)
July 13, 1881

Sep 19-20, 1863

CHICKAMAUGA

Confederates under Gen. Braxton
Bragg (Nov 22, 1863 - Sep 27, 1864)

routed Union forces @ Chickamauga

Sep. 19 - 20, 1863

Battle of Chickamauga
Confederates under Gen. James
Longstreet (Jan. 8, 1821 - Jan 2, 1904)
faced Union troops under
Gen. William S. Rosecrans (Sept. 6, 1819 -
Mar 11, 1898) to withdraw though
Union Gen. George H. Thomas
(July 31, 1816 - Mar 28, 1870) stood
firm, earning nickname "Rock
of Chickamauga". Confederate

under Gen. Bragg won victory
but failed to pursue.

Nov 25, 1863

Chattanooga

Gen. Bragg was routed by
Union forces under Gen. Ulysses
S. Grant (Apr 27, 1862 - July 23, 1865)
at Chattanooga

Jan 1863

The expenses of the Federal government was \$2,500,000 per day, Sundays included Congress authorized more bonds, more Treasury notes, bearing interest, which might be made a legal tender for their face value, more non-interest bearing U.S. legal-tender notes and a large amt of fractional currency to replace the existing imperfect

substitute issued for silver change, silver
having long since disappeared from circulation
this act gave large discretionary powers to the
Secy of Treasury

Congress also passed at this session
an act creating National Banks, which
was the nucleus of our present
system,

1863
(1835-1905) FITZTHUMIT LEE.

American soldier. Born at Clermont, Va.
graduated from West Point (1856). Served with
distinction as a Confederate officer
in the Civil War, attaining the rank
of major general (1863), Governor of
Virginia (1886-1890) U.S. Consul general
at Havana, Cuba (1896-1898). During
Spanish-American War served in Cuba
as major general U.S. Volunteers and

at close of hostilities became military
governor of Havana. Appointed Brigadier
General in regular U. S. Army Feb 1901.
Retired from active service the following
month.

Feb 5, 1863

Sedgwick was transferred
to the 6th Corps

Mar. 3, 1863

U.S. Congress drafts men between 20 and 45
with exemptions:

A. Hire a substitute

B. Payment of \$300⁰⁰

Mar. 3, 1863

The Conscription Act

Approved Mar. 3, 1862, operated directly on the people of the Nation, instead of through the medium of the States, which had previously employed their own machinery for raising troops. The country was divided into enrollment districts corresponding to the congressional districts of the different states, each of which was

in charge of a provost marshal, Headed
by a Provost-Marshal-general in
Washington forwarding reports of the War Dept.
All men fit for military duty were to be enrolled
and, as necessity arose, were to be drafted
for the service. Anyone drafted could furnish
a substitute or pay \$300⁰⁰ to the Government
as an exemption.